

STANDARD MINE A MINERAL MARVEL

F. I. Cooper, assistant cashier of the Illinois Trust and Savings bank, of Chicago, a nine million dollar institution, and S. M. Foss, a mining engineer, also of Chicago, returned last evening from the Standard mine, the many-metal marvel in the Quartzburg district, which under the able management and promotion of the Killen, Warner, Stewart company, of Sumpter, has developed into one of the greatest mines in the west.

Messrs. Cooper and Foss passed through Sumpter ten days ago, en route to the Standard, in which both of them are heavily interested as stockholders. They were accompanied from this point by S. H. Seig, secretary of the Killen, Warner, Stewart company, whose headquarters are in Chicago, and Harvey Lane, chief clerk in the company's home office here. Messrs. Seig and Lane returned Friday and told of the widening of the gold-cobalt ore shoot in the main Standard drift from one to two and a half feet, and of the widening of the sulphide ore shoot in the Cleveland drift from two to a solid six feet, presenting two of the prettiest breasts of ore in the northwest.

On top of the Seig-Lane report, Professor H. H. Nicholson, consulting engineer for the company, and general western manager of its various mines, who returned Monday from Denver, where he personally made exhaustive ore tests to determine the most efficacious process for saving the Standard's cobalt-gold values, told of devising a complete solution of the problem, which has bothered the management for some time. And now on top of Professor Nicholson's good news comes the following statement from Mr. Cooper, fresh from the mine.

"I am convinced," said he to a Miner man today, "that the Standard is destined to become one of the greatest mines in the west. It is a wonderful property. Its magnitude cannot be grasped except by a personal visit. I am thoroughly in accord with the plans of the management as outlined by Professor Nicholson, and am certain that the bonanza record of western mines will be shortly eclipsed by the Standard."

Mr. Cooper, who is a direct descendant of James Fennimore Cooper, whose second name he bears, has been connected with the Illinois Trust and Savings bank for twenty years.

"This is my first trip west of the Rocky mountains," he said. "To say that I am staggered by what I have seen in this region but illly expresses my feelings. New Yorkers consider Chicago 'out west.' Oregonians consider the windy city in the heart of the effete east. Both are correct. We are on a middle ground. Chicago differs as much from New York as it does from Portland. But I never suspected that 'way out here, between the continental divide and the Pacific ocean, lies one of the greatest countries on earth—an empire—marvelously rich in those varied resources which contribute most materially to the wealth

of a nation—mining, agriculture, horticulture, stockraising, lumbering and all forms of commerce. Twenty years devotion to the business of one bank does not equip one to competently discuss political and physical geography, but the facts of the Northwest's wonderful progress are so patent, that anyone can be excused for calling attention thereto.

"Because we of the middle west have only a vague conception of the region where rolls the Oregon, the Lewis and Clarke fair next year is certain to result in lasting good to the Northwest, because it will attract just such visitors as I am, who will return imbued with a healthy and well-grounded enthusiasm."

S. D. Foss is a mining man of many years experience. What he has to say of the Standard consequently carries weight. When questioned by a Miner reporter this morning he said:

"My opinion of the Standard is very sufficiently set forth in a letter which I wrote this morning to my old partner in Illinois. Read it."

The letter read in part:

"I have visited the Standard mine. I have entered every tunnel and crosscut, drift and upraise. My advice is: Buy Standard stock."

"That letter," commented Mr. Foss, "explains my position to a dot. The Standard is a wonderful property."

Mr. Cooper departed this afternoon for the west. He will visit Portland, Tacoma, Seattle and Spokane for the first time, returning home via the Northern Pacific. Mr. Foss left for Chicago direct.

Some of the original owners of Standard stock, who took it in payment for interests held in several of the properties before the organization of the present company, indicated a willingness to sell. The Killen, Warner, Stewart company, knowing a good thing when they see it, and hearing that negotiations were pending for its sale, went into the market as buyers and raised the price on the other fellows to the limit, securing every share that was offered, something like 600,000. The price paid for this stock is not stated publicly, but is reported to have been the top notch.

HIGH GRADE COPPER IN SEVEN DEVILS

That there is copper in the Seven Devils is proven by W. H. Adams, managing director of the Ladd Metals company, operating a smelter at Landore, who, in an interview with the Weiser Signal about the various producing mines of that section, said:

"The old Peacock is now supplying about twenty-five tons of fifteen per cent copper ore daily.

"The Lockwood has just been sacking 1,000 sacks of forty per cent ore for shipment to the smelter.

"The Helena is producing thirty per cent ore regularly.

GOSS FILES SUIT AGAINST HENDRYX AND COLUMBIA

Suits have been instituted in the Circuit court for Baker county by Margaret G. Waggoner vs. H. T. Hendryx, the Geiser-Hendryx Investment company and the Columbia Gold Mining company, and by John D. Goss against the same defendants. Deputy Sheriff "Doc" Hemple this morning served papers in both cases upon Mr. Hendryx and departed immediately for Bourne to effect service upon Mr. Baillie.

The cases are out of a somewhat sensational incident which occurred at midnight, December 31, 1903. Local readers of The Miner will remember that on that occasion A. P. and J. D. Goss and several others went up to the Cracker Creek district to start work, or file location notices on a fraction adjoining the Tabor

Fraction and the Columbia, that the Messrs. Goss claimed to own and that they were driven off the ground. The contest is for the possession of a small fractional claim on the great mother lode, which is supposed to be very valuable, as is the Tabor Fraction.

When seen by a reporter for The Miner this morning, Mr. Hendryx said: "I would rather not be quoted as saying anything about the merits of the case, the origin of which is well known to everyone in this camp. I had an opportunity not long ago to forestall the filing of the suits by the payment of some money, but preferred to let the matter be settled by adjudication in a court of law, having no fear whatever as to the outcome."

THE WAY THEY WORK IT DOWN IN THE TONAPAH-GOLDFIELD CAMP

Rumor is current to the effect that General Charles S. Warren, one of the renowned and multitudinous "fathers of Sumpter," and his son, Wesley W., have cleaned up a fortune in Tonopah and Goldfield. Young Warren was among the first to enter the new Nevada camp, and is said to have acquired some promising ground. The general, in Butte, financed the proposition with Montana capital.

General Warren was the president of the Sumpter Townsite company in 1899-1900, during which years Sumpter boomed.

A story comes from Tonopah of one of Young Warren's escapades.

It seems that an eastern syndicate was negotiating for the purchase of a Tonopah property upon which a shaft had been sunk and short drifts run. The syndicate desired to determine whether or not these drifts were in ore. The owners of the property refused any one permission to enter the workings, and during the progress of negotiations removed the whim with which the shaft was equipped, to guard against surreptitious examination. Young Warren was commissioned by the syndicate to find out what it wanted to know. Those who are acquainted with Warren will readily realize that such a proposition was a lark for him.

At the dead of night, when grave yards yawn, Wesley "borrowed" a windlass and bucket from an adjoining shaft, trespassed on the forbidden premises, and descended into the bowels of the earth. After sampling the drifts and returning to the bottom of the shaft he discovered that the bucket had been hoisted to the surface. He shouted until his lungs were sore and then settled down to artistic swearing, which in turn gave place to prayers and repentance of past sins as he prepared to die by slow starvation. Suddenly a slip of paper fluttered down the shaft and fell at his feet. By the light of a candle he read:

"We have overpowered your helper up here and have you at our mercy. If you desire to reach the top during the term of your natural life, throw away your samples and agree to a favorably report on this property. Otherwise we will let you die like a rat in a hole."

"(Signed) THE OWNERS."

"I agree," shouted Warren. The bucket was lowered and he was brought to the top. He kept his word and the mine passed into the hands of Warren's clients.

Merely as a matter of history it might be mentioned that the property eventually turned out to be fabulously rich.

"The Mountain Queen has been steadily shipping twenty and twenty-five per cent ore.

"The Crescent is shipping thirty per cent ore and recently there was taken from that mine the largest perfect piece of bornite ore ever produced in the district, it weighing nearly a ton, and the Ladd Metals company will send it to the Lewis and Clark exposition at Portland next year. We will have four pieces, weighing from 300 pounds each up to about a ton, on exhibition at the fair.

"The Blue Jacket is working twenty men and have shipped to the smelter about \$40,000 worth of ore

in the past three months."

The Ladd Metals company expects to operate its Landore smelter all winter. Changes and improvements are now being made.

Suits to Quiet Title.

Suits have been instituted in the Circuit court by C. H. McColloch, attorney, for J. D. Goss and the Bourne Land Improvement company, against J. Jacobson, M. W. Beckwith, John P. Hannon, J. H. Cady, Guy Harris and John Neiderkorn and Alfred Cassano, to quiet title to certain mining claims.